is very annoying, after the reflector, and the spurious dise is very large ; image larger than in the great telescope, and definition decidedly worse ; even $\gamma$ not visible.

Jun. 15th.-Micrometer measures made; the results of which are given in $f i g .6$. The Companion $N f$ in Lassel's observations just seen in $P T$ proves to be Alvan Clark's comes, not Lassell's companion, which is the faint star nearly following, and $1^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ distant, too indistinct to-night for measures, Le Sueur's $\gamma$ is Lassell's $d$.

Jan. 17th.-"Lassell's and Alvan Clark's companion visible ; $\beta$ again suspected."

Jan. 18th.-Both companions visible, and $\beta$ suspected again by Mr. Ellery and myself.

Feb. 2 nd.-Sirius defiuition indifferent. A. Clark's companion, very plain, also $d$ Lassell's companion ( $f i g$. 7.) with care also. I see $v v f$ star at $g$, another near $f$. Sometimes suspect one near A C C ; power 520 . Group also near $K$.

Feb. 3rd.-Definition pretty good ; d, e, Le Sueur's $c$, A. Clark's $c, K$, \&c., distinctly visible ; $f, g$, $i$, sometimes $h$ not at all.

Feb. 4th.-Sirius; power 230 ; definition tolerable ; e $f$ and $g$ occasionally visible; $h$ and $i$ not so. Power, 520 ; same result.

Feb. 13. AR and Dec ${ }^{\mathrm{n}}$ micrometer measures of Sirius and companion, during which my eyes gave way, and I was unable to observe again so bright an object, until-
$23 r d$ Feb., 1872, when I note positions of stars near Sirius as ( $f g .8$ ). All visible ( $f m$ and $g$ ) by glimpses.

From which it may be inferred that little doubt exists as to the existence of all but $\beta$ and $m$, and the probabilities are in favour of their actual existence as noted.

> Art. XLII.-Note on the Cranbourne Meteorite. By Sydney Gibbons.
[Read 10th June, 1872.]
This was a short note embodying some recent observations by Berthelot, who reports in the Comptes Rendus,* that the Cranbourne Meteorite contains, among other things, fragments of pyrites, and a certain quantity of amorphous carbon, which was separated in the form of a greenish

[^0]$$
\text { Fig. } 5 .
$$

## 



Fiy: 7
Ls C
A.CC
. $\dot{\circ} \dot{y}$ ?

Fig. 8
LSC
A.CC
$f$.
im i

- $\beta$


[^0]:    * lxxiii., 494.

